AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 9-24 with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -In accordance with the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control (MUTCD), as well as the proposed FHA "Millenium Standard," traffic barricades used by contractors at road construction sites must properly instruct drivers in which direction to veer to avoid traffic obstructions by applying reflective sheeting which displays diagonal white and orange stripes. The well-known barricade indicia shown in Figs. 1A and 1B instruct drivers to veer to the left, or veer to the right, respectively. Typically, this "slanted bar" (an orange band)traffic flow instruction indicia is located on a stand, (e.g., sawhorse style) and is referred to as a "Type I" sign. Moreover, a pair of these "slanted bar" traffic flow instruction indicia can be vertically-aligned on a stand to form a "Type II" sign (see Fig. 2A); where one of these "slanted bar" traffic flow instruction indicia is replaced with an "arrow", that is known as a "Directional Type II" sign (see Fig. 2B).- -.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 25 continuing onto page 3, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -However, currently, manufacturers, such as 3M®, provide barricade rental companies with large rolls of the slanted bar traffic flow instruction on a tape that is reflective. The rental company then cuts the tape according to FHA standards and applies (e.g., using an adhesive on the back of the tape) it to a plurality of barricades to form a plurality of dedicated (e.g., "veer to the left" instruction)

Type I and Type II (including Directional Type II)and Type III barricades (see MUTCD,Section 6F.60 Type I, II, III Barricades). Another roll of tape, but with the slanted bar traffic flow instruction in the opposite direction, must be purchased by the rental company, cut appropriately, and then applied to another plurality of barricades to form another plurality of dedicated (e.g., "veer to the right" instruction) Type I and Type II (including Directional Type II) barricades. Not only is the tape expensive but having to make dedicated barriers is inefficient. The reason for requiring different rolls of tape for different veering instructions is best shown in Figs. 3A-3C: if one "flips" the slanted bar design 180°, the result is the slanted bar is still in the same direction.- -.

Please delete the paragraph at page 3, lines 15-16 as follows:

- -~~All references cited herein are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties~~.- -.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, line 36 continuing onto page 8, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -~~Fig. 6C provides an example of a~~ A Type III barricade (see Fig. 2C) can use ~~using~~ the lens 20 (as described earlier using a transparent material 22(e.g., clear polycarbonate, such as GE Lexan®, or acrylic or glass)) in all three of the cutouts, reliefs, cavities or sleeves (by way of example only). Except for the dimension requirements of Type III barricades according to the MUTCD and the Millenium Standard, the operation of the present invention 20 when used in a Type III barricade is similar to the previous discussion with regard to the use of the present invention 20 in the Type II barricade and therefore no further discussion is required.- -.